

$S_{\it ecure} \ T_{\it echnology} A_{\it dvancing} \ T_{\it reatment}$

Application of SmartCard / Biometrics Technology for Health Logistics & Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)

Presented by Rovaro Bayard







The HIV and AIDS Comprehensive Plan for Care, Treatment and Support (launched Nov 2003)

JSI requested by NDOH HIV/AIDS Chief Director to survey systems available in South Africa that can help with the ARV roll-out, especially in terms of Logistics,

Patient Information Systems and Program Monitoring



Patient Information Data: Flow Diagram for ART Treatment

1. Registration & Enrolment Using Finger print-scanning on Front End system

2. Issue STAT card with unique Identifier [USN] Plus finger prints

3. Clinical
Examination
Data Captured
Card to card
Using POS
device

4. Diagnosis &
Prescription
Written: card to card
Using POS device

5. Dispensing of Drugs from Card to card

Management Tasks

9. Monitor Drug Logistics i.e. Stock Control

10a. Plan Patient
Events;
10b. Monitor Staff
Coverage
& Activities

8. Generate Ad Hoc & Standard Reports On STAT Reporting Database via Web

END-OF-DAY DUTIES

7a. Back Up of Data
On Front End PC;
7b. Synchronise the
Front End Database
to Host;
7c. Settlement via POS

6. Patient retains Card and leaves Leaves facility

MONITORING & EVALUATION of PROGRAMME:

Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, etc





Innovative use of Toolboxes and Technology to get valuable Medicine & treatment in resource Limited settings

Registering patients Literally under a tree;

Treating & serving patients at home in outreach setting



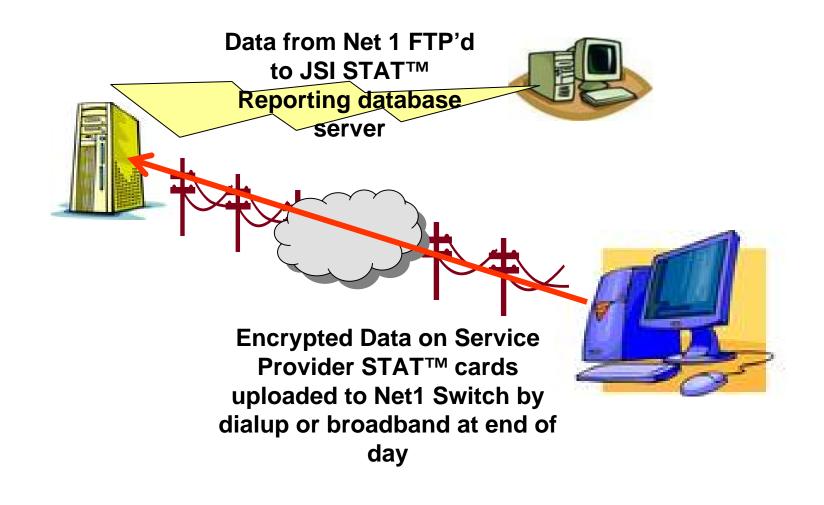


SmartCard/Biometrics Readers



- Portable, rechargeable battery operated card readers;
- Patient and provider cards inserted in card reader;
 - Built-in fingerprint scanner; LED screen to guide provider through treatment protocol;
 - Numeric keypad for data entry.

Data Batch Upload to STAT Reporting Database



ART inventory control, security, & data management:

Incoming drugs entered on pharmacist's STATTM card and deducted from inventory on hand as drugs dispensed to patients;

ARV stock status uploaded daily to national STATTM database;

When used correctly, precise consumption data generated to enable accurate forecasting;

Supervisors can check physical inventories against up-to-date stock status data.

Electricity/phone line availability:

- Card readers use rechargeable batteries, no electricity required during home visits;
- Battery pack allows est. 320 patient interactions/single charge;
- Patient visits at ART centers can continue during power outages;
- No need for constant online connection – dialup and upload at end of day only.



As a Planning Tool,
Routine Reports may
be generated to help
Clinicians plan
Resources, whether HR
Lab, staff for the day, etc





Patients due for CD4 Count Tests

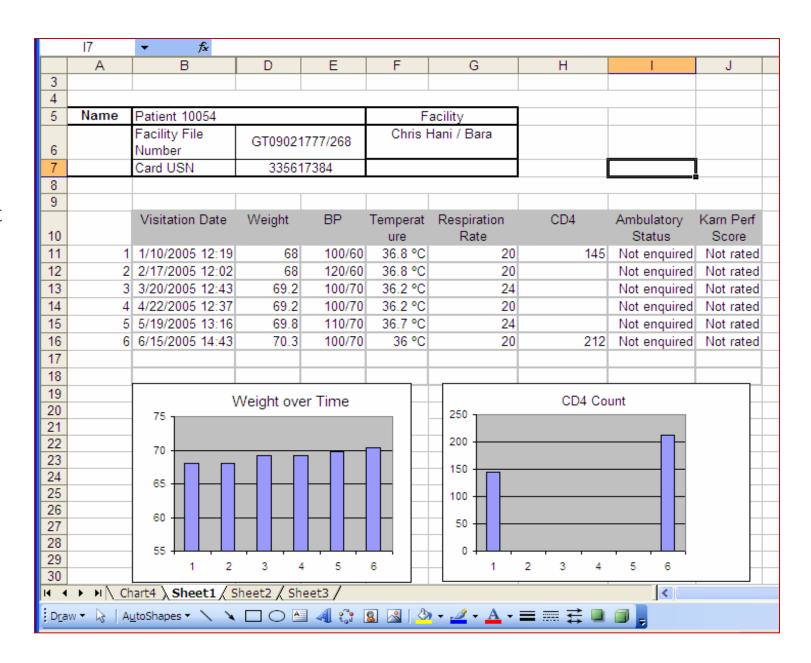
Facility CRS SIZANANI

From 20 Jul 2005

To 30 Aug 2005

#	Facility File Number	Last Test Date	Test Due Date	Last Test Result
1	A37405	5 Feb 2005	5 Aug 2005	105
2	A35405	28 Feb 2005	28 Aug 2005	75
3	A27305	31 Jan 2005	31 Jul 2005	129
4	A28805	7 Feb 2005	7 Aug 2005	172
5	A11204	14 Feb 2005	14 Aug 2005	264
6	A26805	24 Jan 2005	24 Jul 2005	122
7	A31905	23 Feb 2005	23 Aug 2005	246
8	A327	21 Feb 2005	21 Aug 2005	81
9	A26805	24 Jan 2005	24 Jul 2005	122
10	A31905	23 Feb 2005	23 Aug 2005	246
11	A31805	21 Feb 2005	21 Aug 2005	233
12	A31805	21 Feb 2005	21 Aug 2005	233
13	A27305	31 Jan 2005	31 Jul 2005	129
14	A28805	7 Feb 2005	7 Aug 2005	172
15	A27305	31 Jan 2005	31 Jul 2005	129
16	A28805	7 Feb 2005	7 Aug 2005	172

Portable Data:
Snapshot Review
Per patient over
Period of treatment



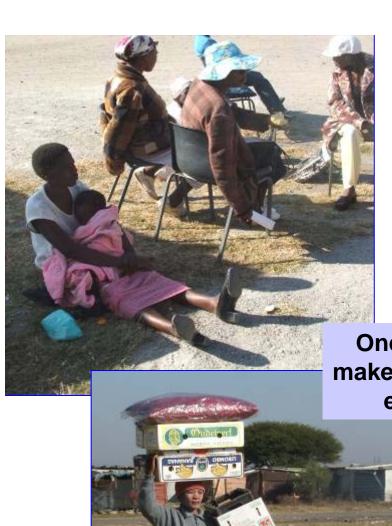
Accomplishments to Date:

- 1.Starting JUL-05, installed at 4 CRS 'primary' sites, and 10 'secondary' sites: Sizanani-Bronkhorstspruit, Tapologo-Rustenburg, St Francis-Boksburg, St Anne's-Marianhill;
- 2. Installed at Chris Hani/Baragwaneth in the N'Doro Project Palliative Care unit This will also be the site where the TB module will be field tested in co-operation with NDOH TB directorate and the GP provinces' Region10 TB district

3. Installed recently at ODI hospital, working with FPD, who manages a number of ART sites for various hospitals and clinics

At November 2005:

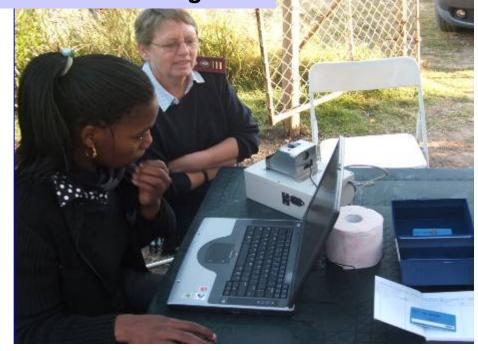
- •Total of 1206 ART patients enrolled on STAT;
- •Sites are to introduce Care and Support patients as well





One of the many challenges in ART is to make systems available to healthworkers in extremely resource limited settings

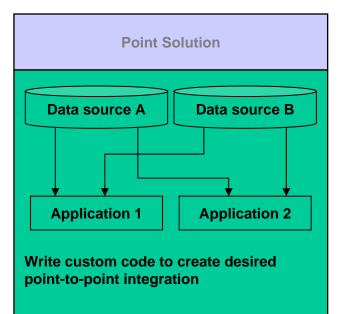




Challenges:

- 1. Sites need a lot of initial assistance moving form a paper-based culture of operation to electronic recording modes of gathering information.
- 2. Data capturers & data capturing is not always part of the M&E culture of the sites, making reporting a difficult task.
- 3. JSI's initial 'free services' not always understood as future payable services by the client: Hardware procurement and NET1's monthly per-patient fee for data transmission
- 4. Sustainability questions from clients: what happens when PEPFAR no longer pays?
- 5. Lack of understanding the 'need for strategic information' versus site level deliverables
- 6. Improvements in communication with all partners upstream and downstream
- 7. Requests for providing 'non-core' services and duties
- 8. Software development time and need for very high levels of securitization/confidentiality
- 9. Integration of systems: The need for 'Middleware' to span the systems-divide

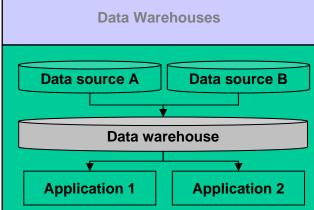
THREE BASIC TECHNIQUES TO INTEGRATE DATA



Quick and relatively inexpensive to implement

Becomes increasingly unwieldy as number of databases and applications increase

- Results in number of incompatible point solutions that are difficult and expensive to maintain and upgrade
- Rapid deployment and integration of a particular application / database across the enterprise difficult



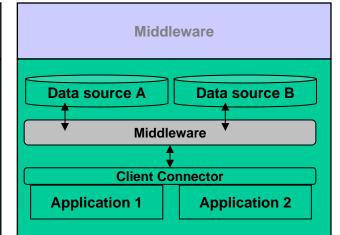
Pull all information into one large warehouse, which all applications access

All data available to all applications, with consistent means of referencing

 Local access providing increased speed

Require long time period to plan and implement

- Difficult in an environment when future data requirements are unknown
 Require great deal of investment in data cleaning and transformation
 - As well as ongoing maintenance



Employ technologies to link together and applications in a "federated structure"

- Closed systems are hardwired with data sources and applications, and adding a new data source / application requires writing new code
- Open systems create a homogenous object layer to capture data from diverse sources

Use query technologies such as CORBA, DCOM, SQL and XML to link together databases and applications



Ongoing
Collaboration
with Public
Sector
authorities







Gauteng MEC of Health interacting with Sizanani /St Joseph Care Center staff and patient





"Accountability should drive us daily,

& Information must become our friend"





